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THE CRIMES OF TWO CHILDREN

A healthy, hungry child puckers up his face and voices a hearty, full-lunged cry for nourishment. And a harried mother, burdened with household tasks, quiets the cry with its regular feeding. Sometimes she frets a bit because the baby is a half hour or an hour off schedule.

1926-27 Annual Report

An ailing, starving child, too weak to cry, makes just a mewling little noise. His despairing and equally hungry mother can do nothing. There is no regularly scheduled feeding to silence that plaintive sound. There never has been a regular feeding schedule in that child's lifetime.

That's Europe.

Can you hear that cry and fail to answer it?

2015 年 1 月 1 日起，新規範將適用於所有在英國經營的公司。

WHEAT EXPORTS HIT RECORD - BIG JOB YET TO BE DONE

U.S. wheat exports for the first 3 months of this year were the largest on record for the January-March period as farmers and the rest of the nation responded to the cries of hungry peoples abroad.

Preliminary estimates indicate that our wheat exports totaled about 100 million bushels for the 3-month period. This amount added to the 194 million bushels sent abroad in the July-December period, makes a total close to 300 million bushels for the first 9 months of the current marketing year.

While shipments are setting new records, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics warns that "a very substantial voluntary reduction in food consumption of wheat" will be needed during April, May, and June if we are to meet our January-June export goal of 225 million bushels.

Here are the statistics of the current wheat situation as supplied by BAE:



January 1, 1946, stocks	659 million bushels
Estimated (very tentative) January-June use for feed	70 million bushels
Estimated January-June use for seed	23 million bushels
Estimated July 1, 1946, carryover	150 million bushels
Left for U.S. food use and for exports, about	450 million bushels.

Assuming that the use of the 80 percent extraction rate from wheat milled into flour will reduce U. S. food use from 270 to 250 million bushels, the amount left for export would be about 200 million bushels. But our export goal is 225 million bushels.

So it is this extra 25 million bushels of wheat -- saved by people in their eating and by farmers in their livestock feeding -- that is the goal of the Famine Emergency Committee.

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FARMERS OFFER WHEAT AS GIFT

The desire of wheat growers to go all-out in the battle against famine prompted the Commodity Credit Corporation to agree to accept gift offers of wheat for emergency foreign food use.

Farm groups in Oklahoma, Minnesota, and in certain other sections of the wheat producing area have asked to be allowed to present gifts of wheat for shipment abroad.

In answer to these requests, CCC will use its facilities to accept wheat without payment in not less than carload lots. UNRRA will bear the expense of transporting and loading the wheat for shipment to hunger-ridden countries.

(Source: Office of Famine Emergency Program.)

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WHAT TWO SLICES CAN DO

If the average American would save two slices of bread each day, the total saving would provide a day's bread ration for 20 million hungry people abroad.

Here are the calculations behind that statement:

A one-pound loaf cuts into 20 slices, including the end crusts. Two slices weigh 1.6 ounces. Since our population is estimated around 140,000,000,

The 11 million persons would total 36,000,000 slices of bread daily. Next year the average American excludes those in military service, will eat about 6 slices of bread daily.

Bread is such a important part of diet as in Europe than here. According to many countries it forms up to two-thirds of the diet compared with only one-fourth of the average U. S. diet. Right now Indians are eating as little as 3 ounces of bread daily. For the Greeks, Yugoslavs, and Czechoslovakians, it is 12 ounces.

Using 11 ounces as an average minimum bread ration for many European countries, we find that the saving of 214,000,000 ounces of bread by Americans would feed 20 million people for one day.

Of course, it is not possible for a child in Europe to eat the two slices you don't take from your bread box. So what actually happens?

You and your family eat less bread. So you buy less from your store. The store doesn't have to order so much from the baker. The baker cuts down his flour order to the miller. And the miller uses less wheat. The wheat saved by the mills is thus available to be shipped abroad.

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THEY'RE FINISHING THE JOB

"More food in the stomach and less in the garbage can" is the slogan of the U. S. Army.

The quartermaster general's office, the world's largest wholesale grocer, has announced several steps designed to save food for shipment to starving peoples overseas:

- * Issues of bread have been cut from 16 to 12 pounds for 100 men at each meal.
- * Issues of many other foods including asparagus, beets, cabbage, carrots, potatoes, rolled oats and wheat cereals also have been reduced.
- * Instructions have been given mess sergeants for more economical handling of bread, such as storage on screen shelves, one-half inch thick slices.
- * Food preferences of soldiers have been studied. For example, it has been found advisable to cook less rice with goulash.
- * "Tighten the belt" gardens are being planted at Army bases all over the world.

In one example of how these measures help, the Army estimates that 450,000 pounds of bread are being saved each month. In many homes, the equivalent of 5 pounds of bread for toast at breakfast when hot bacon, French toast, bran muffins, or coffee cake are served.

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FARMERS CAN DELIVER WHEAT NOW -- "CHOOSE" PRICE LATER

Here's the "how" on the recently-announced wheat purchase plan.

USDA will buy wheat from farmers for immediate delivery to Commodity Credit Corporation.

Wheat eligible for purchase is wheat which would have been eligible for CCC loans under the 1945 loan program.

On or after the date of delivery, the seller may name the date on which he wishes purchase price to be determined. Example: John Smith sells his wheat April 15, 1946. He can (1) Request in writing that he be paid the purchase price determined for April 15, 1946. (2) Or he can wait and make his request at a later date -- anytime up to March 31, 1947.

If he makes no request in writing, the seller will get the purchase price as of March 31, 1947. If he delivers the wheat but chooses a purchase date later than January 1, 1947, the farmer can report his payment as income for Federal tax purposes received in 1947.

The offer to purchase is open to farmers until July 1, 1946.

The program is administered at the farm level by State and County AAA offices.

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CONSIGNMENT SELLING OF BAKERY GOODS

The ban on consignment selling of bakery products has been tightened during the present food crisis.

Far Food Order Number 1, which went into effect January 18, 1946, requires hotels, restaurants, and other commercial buyers to accept delivery of bakery products only for the sale of such products. No buyer can sell bakery products to the seller. The Department of Agriculture has announced a drive to enforce this order on all counts.

In 1942, grocery stores returned more than 500 million pounds of bread to bakers the day following delivery. This represents about 5 percent of all bread that bakers deliver to grocery stores. About half of the returned bread was used as animal feed, burned, or thrown away as garbage.

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1. THE FOOD SITUATION IN EUROPE

Members of European countries, visiting the Soviet, are reporting the extraction rate of flour milling in Europe to range from 15 to 20 percent - at a time present rates of 12 to 15 percent. The latter rate is now 40 percent, having been increased 120 percent.

The United Nations of the ministers of the food situation in the member countries reported by the Associated Press:

Italy = "Food supply exhausted. Average daily ration 1000 calories. We have starvation today in Italy."

Belgium = "Wheat supplies until mid-May. So grave... but who's recovered may be jeopardized."

Finland = Only European country able to send meat to neighboring countries, but needs 30,000 tons of wheat until September.

Greece = Daily ration reduced to 950 calories in March and further cuts feared in May. Livestock and food supplies wiped out by Nazis.

Austria = Average daily ration is 1300 calories, but it is only 900 in some districts because of lack of transportation.

France = "grave situation." Germans killed livestock and damaged farms.

Portugal = "serious food situation." Extraction rate 90 to 95 percent.

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President Hoover, completing a personal survey of European food needs, reported that the FOOD SITUATION IN POLAND was the worst he had seen thus far - "far worse" than that of Italy.

"Infant mortality is 20 percent," Mr. Hoover said, "...and over 1 million children are terribly subnormal from undernourishment...."

Families have four times swept over Poland, living on the country and the land had 5 years of German occupation. The population of the new Poland, about 24 million, will be about 11 million less than old Poland - probably five million were killed."

President the Polish situation was "heartbreakingly" bad, partly due to dislocation. Breadstuffs and rotations in stock and en route. The blockade will last until May 7 under the existing dietary ration.

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Food stocks and living standards are now at a point where the world is facing a critical situation, according to a U.N. report.

It is believed that countries will have to cut down their diets to 1,500 calories a day, minimum, which is about one-third below the average. Sweden has offered fishing grounds off her coast to Italy.

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Food Minister Henri Longchambon of France submitted figures showing a MAJOR DEFICIT of 1,462,000 tons to the London food conference. France harvested only 4,315,000 tons of wheat this year, as compared with a bumper crop of 8 million tons.

M. Longchambon's report shows stocks are depleted at the rate of 350,000 tons monthly, and that France would need to import 320,000 tons of wheat for April, May and June, to keep up present rationing.

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THEY WILL KILL FOR FOOD. About 1,000 unemployed, many of them former soldiers, looted warehouses of cheese, sausages, and other foodstuffs at Foggia, Italy.

Then they marched to a railroad station and stormed a train loaded with wares, killed and wounded several travelers.

Black marketeers took command of the train, and with sub-machine guns, forced the crew to proceed to Bari. Stopping three times on the way, they looted villages of foodstuffs and clothing to make up for what they had lost on board.

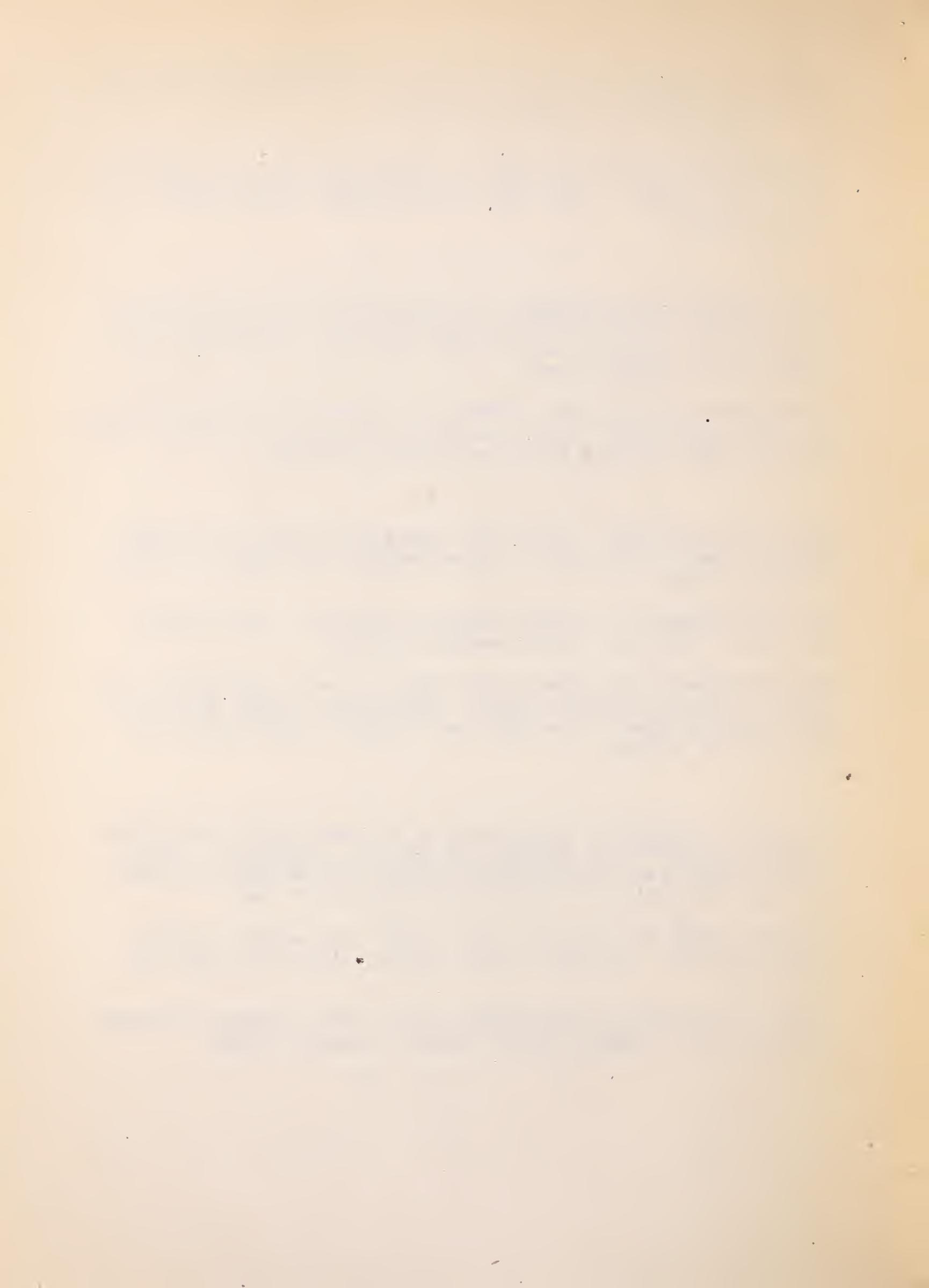
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The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has called a meeting on URGENT FOOD PROBLEMS for May 20 in Washington. Invited to the meeting are representatives of UNRRA, the Combined Food Board, and other international organizations concerned with food.

President Truman has set up an inter-agency food committee to work closely with FAO. Secretary Anderson or his nominee is to head the committee.

Other members include representatives from: State, Commerce, Treasury, Interior, Labor, Federal Security Agency, and Budget Bureau.

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Montgomery, La., said, "The first general of N.R.A. reported to me when he came to tell them about it [the C.R.P.] that [it] would not be a continuation of the Vermont Emergency Food Program for famine relief."

"We have 500 million people in need of food today. We can plan for these next few years but people who are starving die only once," he said.

"Under the new plan the American farmer is asked to deliver his wheat to the Government at once. It isn't necessary for the farmer to sell his wheat at today's price. He may deliver his wheat and choose the date he desires payment, and on presentation of the certificate on that date, receive the market price of the wheat."

He asserted that if a farmer keeps his wheat he runs the danger of deterioration, destruction by fire, rodents, and other dangers that threaten wheat stocks.

"Therefore, he is in a position of keeping his wheat and selling it at the same time, and that's pretty good magic," La Guardia added.

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In a talk April 4 from Vatican City, Pope Pius XII said:

"The human race is threatened by famine. And famine, of itself, is the cause of want in the midst of which the FUTURE PEACE, as yet only a dream, would run the risk of being suffocated before being born." He said that reproof, lust or power or domination, desire of retaliation or of a victor's privileges has no room in today's work.

He paid tribute to the United States: "In this great world offensive against famine, the U. S. has generously taken the lead. It has placed at the service of this cause its gigantic power of production... double efforts to increase the surplus of foodstuffs."

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Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of Germany, is seeking Herbert Hoover's cooperation in a pleite to the Combined Food Council in Washington for ALLOCATION OF THE MEAT QUARTER'S DISPLACEMENT, held in advance of the scheduled session in June.

A collapse is inevitable for the German food ration, according to experts in Berlin. The ration was cut a few days ago from 1,650 calories to 1,275. Death rates, especially among babies and old people, have increased and are expected to go up still further because of the new lower ration.

Approximately 175,000 additional tons of grain will be needed after June to take the continuation of the 1,275-calorie level until autumn.

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OPA RECENTLY APPROVED REDUCING 10 percent in certain cases in bakery products and flour, doughnuts, rolls and sandwiches. This has been reflected in weight in conformity with the Famine Emergency Committee's recommendation. The Office of Price Administration has announced.

OPA has a full cent saved in material cost for a sales unit of product which will be required to make a corresponding reduction in consumer price. Price reductions for fractions of a cent saved in materials cost will not be required.

This is the third emergency measure taken by OPA in line with the recommendation of the Famine Emergency Committee for a 10 percent weight reduction in bread and bakery products. Price reductions for bread and bread-type rolls were not practical mainly because the percentage of the total materials cost of a loaf of bread is too small to be reflected uniformly in retail prices.

OPA explained that the higher material cost of baked sweet goods makes it impossible to figure materials cost savings per sales unit in round cents and to reduce retail prices.

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A British White Paper report on the world food situation warns that the "present difficulties are not likely to disappear with the next harvest."

Reasons for the world shortage are set forth with the hope that disastrous droughts will not be repeated and that production will be increased.

"The new factor which might afford considerable relief," says the White Paper, "would be good crops and a large exportable surplus in the U.S.A." But, warns the paper, "only a combination of favorable circumstances can bring about any material improvement, while unfavorable ones would spell disaster."

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IDEAS

ACTIONS

Waukesha formed a famine committee composed of a bakery operator, a chain grocery store manager, a restaurant man, a radio announcer, a newspaper reporter, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Parent-Teacher Association.

The state superintendent of schools sent letters to 330 county, district, and city school superintendents, enclosing background material for classroom discussion of food conservation.

Programs will have been initiated in more than one-half of the states. In addition, the following courses of study have been developed: Illinois, "Food Conservation," and "Food Conservation for Primary Grades." Indiana has developed a bulletin on the "Food Conservation Project," and a program to publicize wheat and fat conservation.

The state department of education has furnished food material to Pennsylvania and 10,000 copies.

Twenty-one state school children are carrying a poster campaign which will be used in the campaign.

Ninety thousand Pennsylvania ministers will emphasize the emergency in their annual "The Miracle of Food" sermons. Pennsylvania has developed a campaign symbol, in a keyhole design, with a picture of the world and a malnourished child.

Missouri and Ill. have furnished newspapers, radio stations, and speakers to carry out a full background material kit of information and statistics. The Kansas City Food Distribution Advisory Committee reports immediate preparation of 1,000 posters by the Retail Grocers Association for use in stores, restaurants and hotels.

Alabama has held six area meetings with wholesale and chain buyers, meat pack operators and bankers.

Florida's press and radio have been pushing the program. Cartoons in the Tampa Bay Sun have wakened interest.

Chamblee, Georgia, featured a talk by a Greek restaurant owner, resulting in the circumstance in which his relatives are giving up bread.

A Denver Food Distribution Advisory Committee is preparing posters and a front of street cars and material to appear in the "Headlines" column of publication of the Denver Tramway Company.

The Detroit Food Industry Advisory Committee has outlined steps taken by schools of education to conserve food in lunchrooms and to educate children about savings.

Printed a 1,000-word story on the famine emergency will run in the April issue of the Idaho Education Journal and time will be given to the famine situation at the State Parent-Teachers convention in Lewiston.

